nanomaterials

MDPI

Supporting information

Ultralight Open-Cell Graphene Aerogels with Multiple, Gradient Microstructures for Efficient Microwave Absorption

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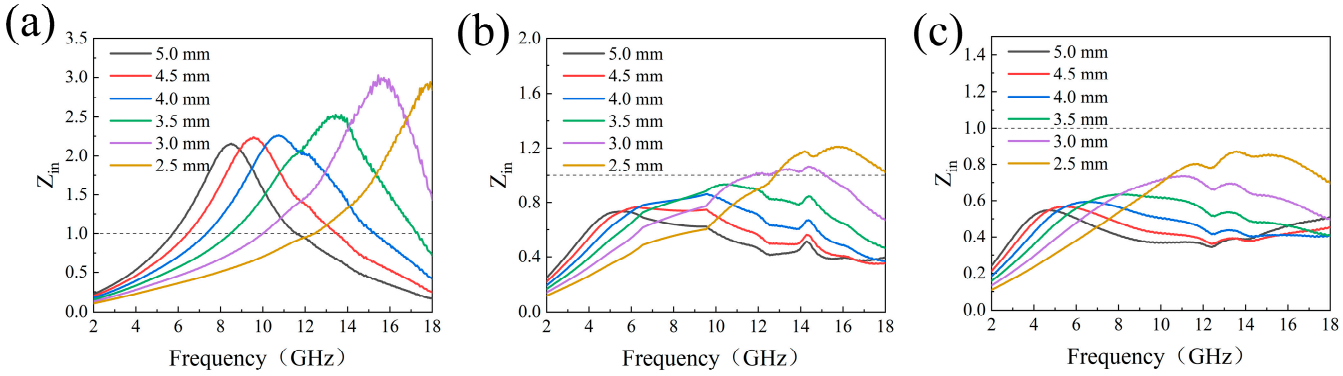

Figure S1. Normalized input impedance (Z_{in}) of (a) OCGA-L, (b) OCGA-M and (c) OCGA-H.

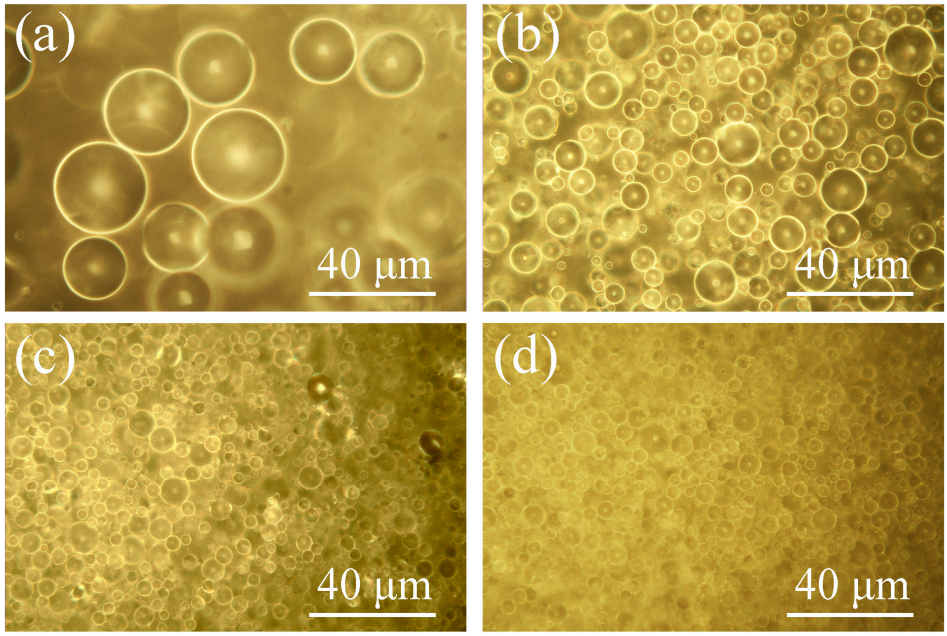

Figure S2. Ordinal micrographs of the emulsions prepared by applying rotational speeds of (a) 10k, (b) 15k, (c) 20k, and (d) 25k rpm, which had an average diameter of 30 μm, 10 μm, 6 μm and 4.5 μm, respectively. Apparently, the larger the rotational speed, the smaller the particle size.

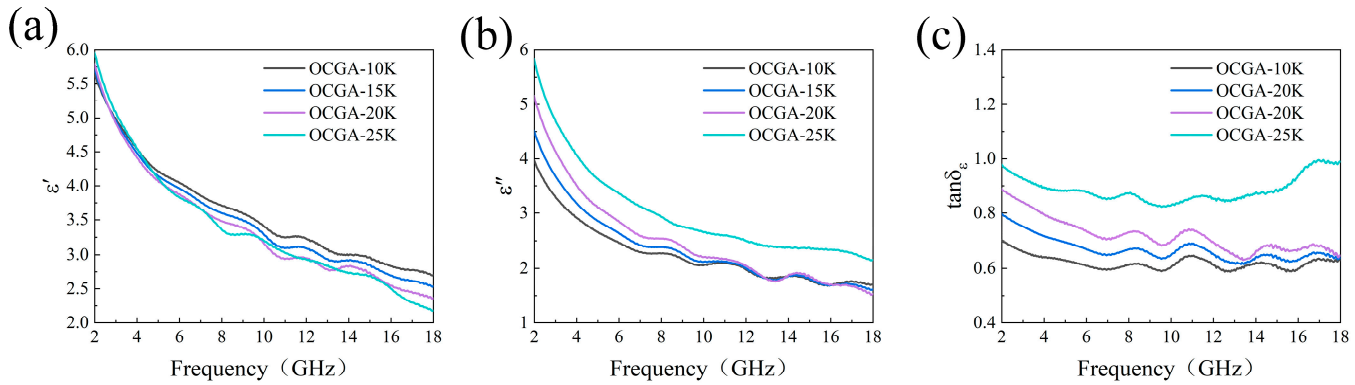

Figure S3. (a) Real part of permittivity(ε′), (b) imaginary part of permittivity(ε″) and (c) dielectric loss tangent (tanδε) of OCGA-10K, OCGA-15K, OCGA-20K and OCGA-25K.

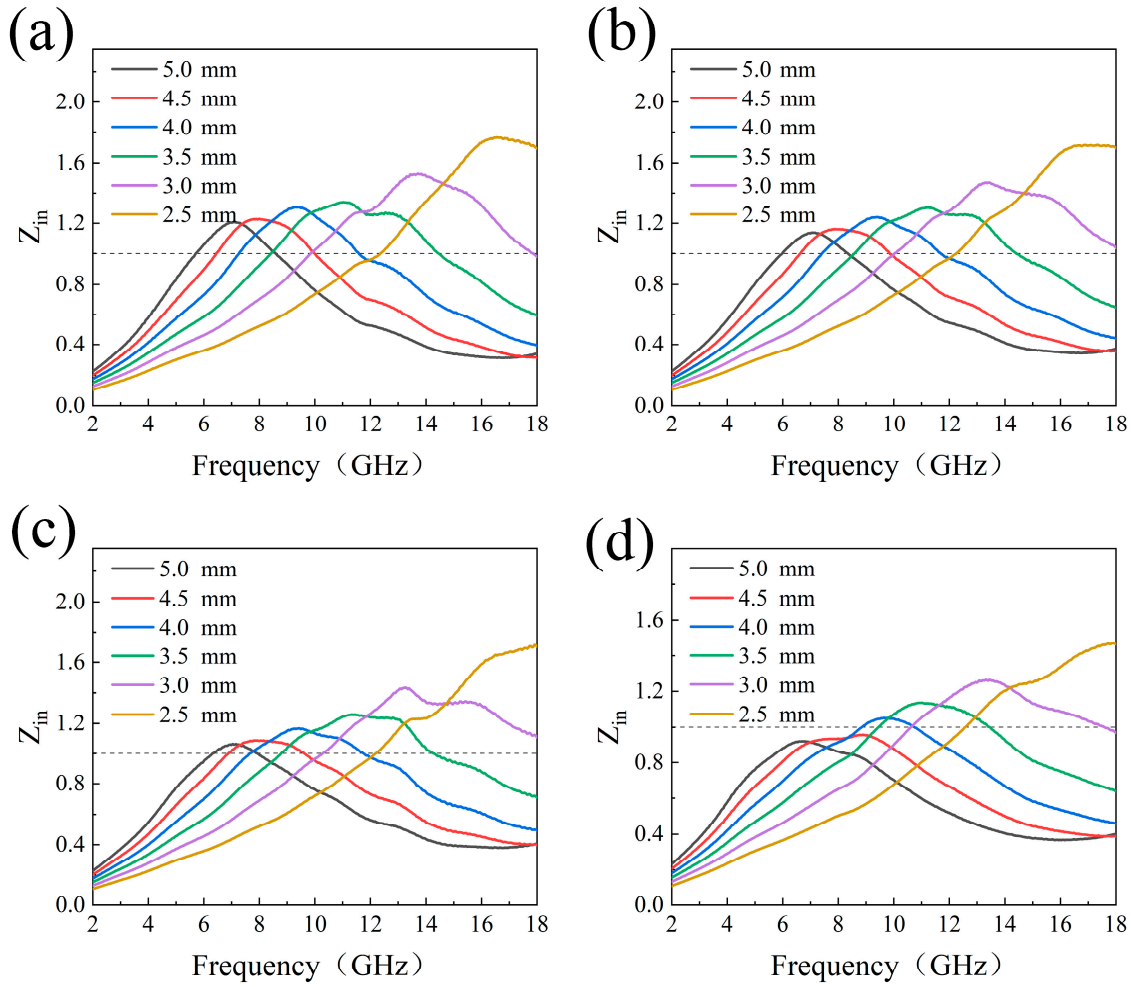

Figure S4. Normalized input impedance (Zin) of (a) OCGA-10K, (b) OCGA-15K, (c) OCGA-20K and (d) OCGA-25K.

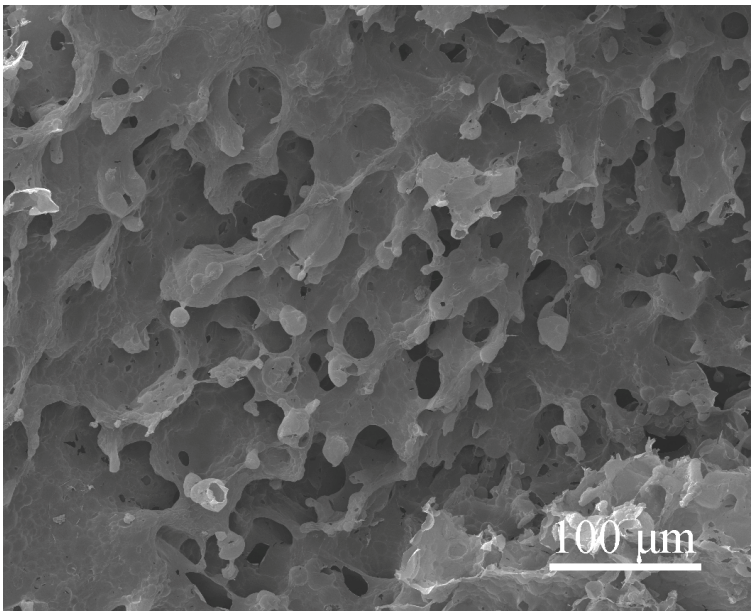

Figure S5. SEM images of OCGA-m.

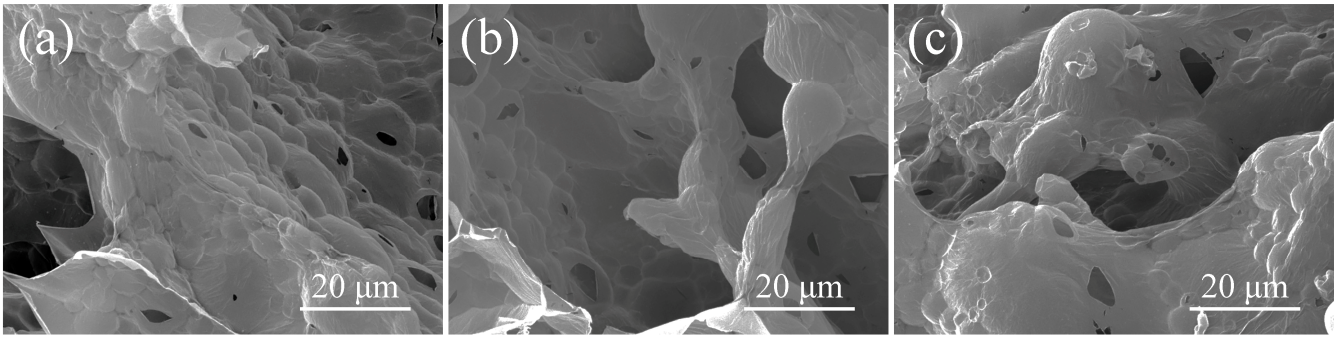

Figure S6. SEM images of (a) top region, (b) middle region and (c) bottom region of OCGA-P.

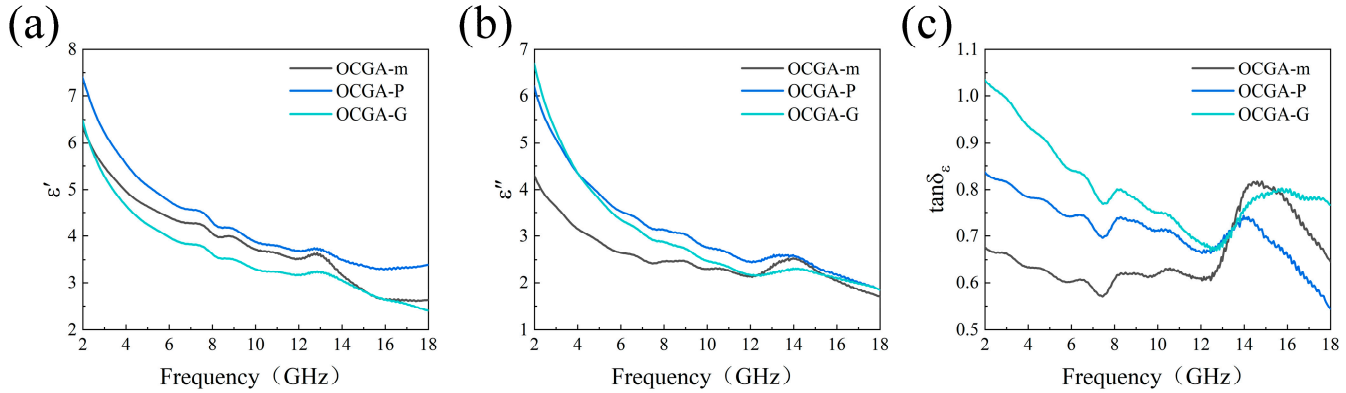

Figure S7. (a) Real part of permittivity(ε′), (b) imaginary part of permittivity(ε″) and (c) dielectric loss tangent (tanδε) of OCGA-m, OCGA-P, OCGA-G.

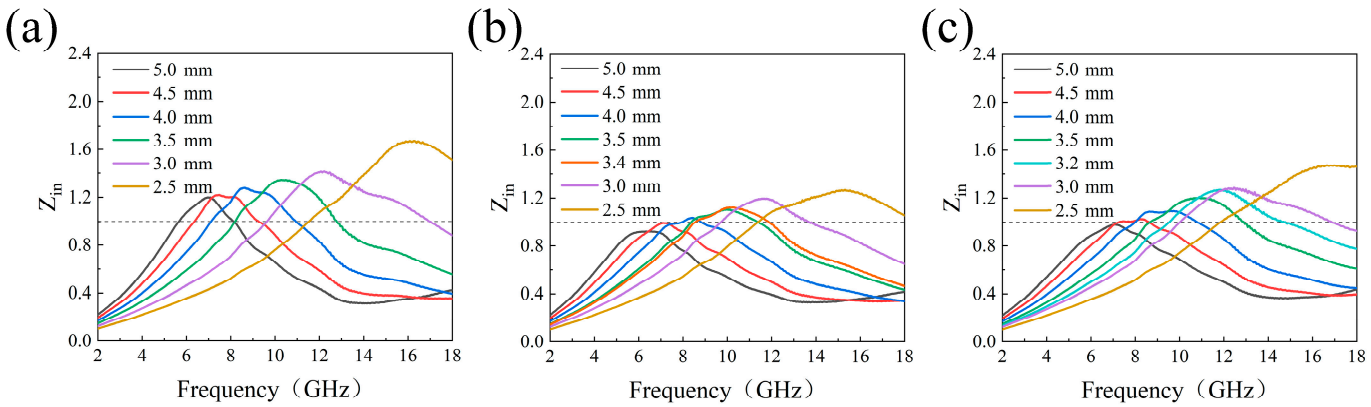

Figure S8. Normalized input impedance (Z_{in}) of (a) OCGA-10K, (b) OCGA-15K, (c) OCGA-20K and (d) OCGA-25K.